

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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One insertion	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$10.00
One month	10.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	70.00	80.00	90.00	100.00
Three months	25.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	125.00	150.00	175.00	200.00	225.00	250.00
Six months	45.00	90.00	135.00	180.00	225.00	270.00	315.00	360.00	405.00	450.00
One year	80.00	160.00	240.00	320.00	400.00	480.00	560.00	640.00	720.00	800.00

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Circuit Court.—Hon. R. P. Papperson, Jr., Judge.
V. B. Young, Com. Att'y.
J. M. Crawford, Clerk.
County Court.—Hon. M. M. Cassidy, Judge.
J. R. Garrett, Clerk.
W. B. Tipton, Sheriff.
C. G. Ragan, Deputy.
T. H. Probert, Jailor.
Oliver Court.—E. E. Garrett, Judge.
J. W. Burroughs, Marshal.
Thos. Metcalfe, Pros. Att'y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

RAZELIGGS & WILLY.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office on Main Street, Mount Sterling, Ky.
Jan. 9-17

J. M. BENT.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
MOUNT STERLING, KY.
Will practice in Montgomery, Bath and the adjoining counties. REFERENCE—General Wm. L. Jackson, formerly Judge of the 19th judicial Circuit of Va., and now resident attorney, Louisville, Kentucky.
OFFICE—Up Stairs, entrance one door below Reese's Jewelry Store.
Jan. 9-17

B. A. SEEVER.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
MT. STERLING, KY.
Will attend promptly to all Business confided to his care.
Office North side Public Square.
Jan. 9-17

REID & REID.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
MT. STERLING, KY.
Will attend promptly to all business confided to their care. Special attention will be given to the collection of all Claims against the United States Government.
Jan. 9-17

W. H. HOLT.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will practice in Montgomery, Bath, and the adjoining counties. Morgan, Magoffin county, and in the Court of Appeals.
Jan. 9-17

J. D. TURNER.
TURNER & CORNELISON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
MOUNT STERLING, KY.
Will practice in Montgomery, Bath, Powell, and Clarke counties, and in the Court of Appeals.
Jan. 9-17

D. P. DRAKE, M. D.
D. S. DRAKE.
Office and rooms over Wyatt's Grocery, where they may always be found except when absent on professional business.
Special attention given to chronic sickness.
Jan. 30-31

G. M. McMAHAN.
Dental Surgeon.
MOUNT STERLING, KY.
Office one door below Reese's Jewelry Store, up stairs.
Jan. 11-17

T. H. RIGGEN.
RESIDENT DENTIST.
MT. STERLING, KY.
Office over Maupin's Shoe Store.
Main Street.
March 6.

DR. JAMES THORNTON.
Practicing Physician.
MT. STERLING, KY.
TENDERS his professional services to the people of Mt. Sterling and vicinity.
Office and Residence on Main Street opposite the Presbyterian Church.
Apr. 5-10

DR. J. H. HARRIS & GIBBINS.
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office opposite National Hotel, Mt. Sterling.
Where one of them may always be found, day and night unless professionally absent.
Jan. 9-10

ROBERT MOORE.
Portrait, Animal, and Landscape Painter.
PORTRAITS of fine stock, and horses, painted on reasonable terms. Photographic Portraits enlarged to any size up to life, on paper or canvas painted in oil colors.
STUDIO—Over Tallaferro & Co's store, Winchester, Ky.
Mar. 24-25

JNO. STUART. BEN. TAYLOR. JAS. STUART
STUART, TAYLOR & CO.
Commission Merchants.
AND DEALERS IN
Grain and Country Produce Generally.
COAL, SALT, LUMBER, ETC.
Yard and Warehouse, near Freight Depot.
Jan. 23-17. PARIS, KY.

G. C. KNIFFIN.
—DEALER IN—
Cooking Ranges, Stoves, Grates.
Iron and Marble Mantels.
Tin-Ware, Pumps, Wooden-Ware,
AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, &C.,
MAIN STREET, (Hinton's Block), PARIS, KY.
Jan. 23-17

HOUSE, SIGN,
AND
ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.
M. J. Power
IS now prepared to execute anything in his line in the most tasty and workmanlike manner. His facilities are ample for executing all kinds of
Painting, Graining,
AND PAPER HANGING.
Imitation of WOOD and MARBLE done in the highest style of the art. Being a practical workman, and one of large experience in some of the principal cities, he is fully prepared to do anything in his line in the LATEST STYLE.
Call and examine specimens at my shop on Main Street, next door to Lindsay & Stevens Cabinet Shop (up stairs).
Respectfully,
April 30-10. M. J. POWER.

THE KENTUCKY SENTINEL.

VOLUME I. MOUNT STERLING, KY., THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1868. NUMBER 34.

Select Poetry.

CHAWIN' GUM.
She did not smoke nor did she drink
Beer, Porter, Ale or Rum;
But oh! she had one serious fault—
That lovely girl chewed gum.

Her mouth was busy all the time,
And never did she come
To Church or any public place,
Without her chewing gum.

The force of habit's strong as death;
And when her time shall come,
Her epitaph we hope to see—
"She died of chewing gum."

WEARY OF THE NIGHT.
BY THOMAS DUCHANAN READ.

The shadow of the midnight hours
Falls like a mantle round my form;
And all the stars like autumn flowers,
Are banished by the whirling storm.
The demon clouds throughout the sky
Are dancing in their strange delight,
While winds unweary play—but I
Am weary of the night.

Then rise, sweet maiden mine arise,
And dawn upon me with thine eyes.
The linden, like a lover, stands,
And taps against thy window pane;
The willow, with its slender hands,
Is harping on the silver rain.
I've watched thy gleaming taper die,
And hope departed with the light.
The winds unweary play—but I
Am weary of the night.

Then rise, sweet maiden mine arise,
And dawn upon me with thine eyes.

Miscellaneous.

Our Candidates and the Conservative Republicans.

We do not doubt that the great majority of the Conservative Republicans are heartily with us, and will stand with us shoulder to shoulder in support of our candidates—Seymour and Blair—in the struggle in which we are engaged, to bring the administration of the Government within the limits of the Federal Constitution. We have ample reason for this belief, and we rejoice for the country's sake, at the manliness, good sense, and patriotic motives which have led them to abandon a once powerful party when it unmasked its real and revolutionary designs, and came out boldly, uniting, with us, for the most sacred, time-honored, and vital rights of the people. With them as our allies, we have joined hearts and hands; with them we will fight the good fight into which a good cause calls us; and with them, by the blessing of Heaven, and the power lodged in heavy blows and popular majorities, we shall triumph.

But still there are no doubt some Conservative Republicans lagging behind, who are not in full sympathy with us, who stand halting between two opinions and who nevertheless desire to be on the side of truth, justice, and the Constitution. They say, perhaps, that they would have been with us had we placed at the head of our Presidential ticket a man less uncompromising than Horatio Seymour. With all due respect for their objections, we are constrained to say that we consider them untenable, and, moreover, not altogether worthy of men who really desire to stand at their country's side in the hour of danger, and defend her against some of her own children who are madly seeking to destroy her liberties. To them, indeed, as to us, it should be a matter of little consequence who bears our banner, so that the inscription on the banner is what it should be. They should bear in mind that it is in the nature of things that we can not all have the man whom we may individually prefer. The best that we can do is to have a cause that is just and good, and entrust it to the best man that is possible under the circumstances. Leaving aside all prejudices, and taking up the issue of to-day, what possible objection can any Conservative Republican reasonably have to Mr. Seymour? There is not one of such who will not bear witness to his eminent talents, his administrative abilities, his pure patriotism, his exalted virtues, and his unspotted private character. They will not certainly denigrate the platform on which he stands, for it is eminently wise and conservative; to the principles he holds, so far as they apply to the present contest, for the same as those held by Washington and Adams, Hamilton and Jackson, and Jefferson, Madison, Clay, Webster, and a long line of other illustrious names of both political parties; to the cause of which he is the standard-bearer, for the most sacred cause in which men can engage—the struggle of a people to

save their country from ruin. The most glorious of all enterprises is to make a country free, and the next is, to see to it that that freedom is not lost; and it is for this that the great conservative element of the country, led by Horatio Seymour, are going forth to fight.

Now, on going over our cause with such conservative Republicans as may be inclined to hesitate, we find—what? That our Presidential candidate is able, irrefragable, experienced, and in all respects most eminently fitted for the high and responsible place to which they have resolved to elect him; that he stands upon a platform and upon principles that are unexceptionable, and which he is bound to carry out, and that the cause of which he is leader—made so against his own wishes, and by a thundering demand of his countrymen which he could not resist—is one which appeals spontaneously and with irresistible power to every heart. Now, what more do we, or can, they or other men want? What appeal can be made to them that their country does not make through these considerations to which we have adverted?—What keeps—the few to whom we speak—back from joining with us heartily, wholly and with a will? What is it? Prejudice! What prejudice at such a time as this, when great principles are at stake?—Prejudice? What does duty call us to the rescue of free institutions on this continent, our laws and liberties—call us by every obligation which love of country, the relief of kindred from despotic chains, self-preservation, and whatever else we value most can suggest—and does prejudice hold us back? Is this manly, is it worthy, is it wise, is it patriotic? When the judgment and the heart are convinced, shall prejudice be allowed to step in and overrule men to their country's ruin and against her salvation? Is prejudice omnipotent, then, in the breasts of really patriotic men? Many of our conservative Republican brethren fought under McClellan. Did it ever occur to them, when their right arm was needed, to hesitate to rush into the breach—yes into the jaws of death—at his word of command, because they were not in full political sympathy with their leader? They and he fought for the same cause and won it together. Why can they not go forth in the same spirit again? They may not be in all respects in entire sympathy with all of Mr. Seymour's political opinions, but they are in entire sympathy with his objects and aims in the present struggle, for these objects and aims are but to complete and perfect by statesmanship, what they, in common with democrats won by arms. They see the deplorable condition of the country, due wholly to the incapacity, the venality, and the bad faith of the Radical party, and the necessity for a reformation. They see a platform and principles put forth by the New York Convention, which they do in their inmost hearts endorse, and which they feel convinced would, if brought into practical operation in the administration of the Government would bring about that reformation, and yet does prejudice permit them to waver and falter with themselves as to the course they will pursue, what cause they will espouse—Seymour's or Grant's—and whether they will do what they can to save the institutions of their country, or let them perish, and all because Mr. Seymour is not their first choice for a standard-bearer?—We trust, as we certainly believe there is not much patriotism in the country, if it can be called patriotism at all, that stands on such narrow ground.—*National Intelligencer.*

Have You Enemies?—Go straight on and don't mind them.

If they get in your way, walk around them regardless of their spite. A man who has no enemies is seldom good for anything. He is so easily worked that everybody has a hand in it. A sterling character is one who thinks himself, and speaks what he thinks. He is sure to have enemies. They are as necessary to him as fresh air; they keep him alive and active. A celebrated character who was surrounded by enemies used to remark:—"They are sparks which if you do not blow will go out themselves." Let this be your feeling while endeavoring to live down the scandal of those who are bitter against you. If you stop and dispute you but do as they desire, and open the way for more abuse. Let the poor fellows talk; there will be a reaction if you perform but your duty, and hundreds who were once alienated from you will flock to join and acknowledge their errors.

It is stated that during the reign of Queen Elizabeth a blacksmith made a lock and key and fastened to it a gold chain, all of which articles were so minute that the chain was fastened round a flea's neck and the lively little beast trotted about thus fettered with perfect ease. Mr. Darwin ought to enlighten us as to the effect of domestication on the size of a flea.

[From the New York Herald 8th.] The Terrible Counter-Revolution Approaching.

The figures, as they come in from Kentucky, are mounting up for the Democratic majority. The last returns, which were published yesterday, set down eighty thousand majority for Stevenson, the Democratic Candidate for Governor, and these returns came in from the country districts from which they come in slowly, and will probably show larger gains, according as they are received. The result of the June election in Oregon is quite as remarkable an evidence that the people are awake to the multifarious mischief which the Radical party has wrought in its administration of the Government. We cannot, therefore, shut our eyes to the direction of these straws which show how the wind blows. The Republican majority in Oregon in 1866 was 327; the Democratic majority for member of Congress (the solitary one who represents that young State) was, at the election of the first Monday in June, 1868, 1,209. Here was a gain of the anti-Radical party of over fifteen hundred votes in a voting population of nearly twenty thousand. Taking these two as an example, we will find that the people are not abandoning their hostility to the wanton and dangerous policy of the ruling faction, which during three years of peace, has increased the national debt, and kept up war prices and war taxation. The Kentucky election has taken place since the Presidential nominations of both parties were made, and yet so far from the nomination of the Radical party strengthening the backbone of the faction, or the nomination of Seymour and Blair weakening the spinal column of the Democracy in the State, they have turned the course of events the other way. These results are but the early indications (the skirmish fire as it were) of the great revolutionary battle which is about to open. If the other elections which are to come off between this and the Presidential contest in November, should happen to give like indications of popular hostility to the Radical usurpations and corruptions, who can tell but the nominees of the Chicago Convention may be overwhelmed by the weight of Radical administration since the rebellion was wound up by Gen. Grant, that they have to carry on their shoulders? If we look at the facts which confront the people when they come to vote, we find that taxes to the amount of \$3,000,000,000 more. And this when the country is at peace and the people had a right to hope for a reduction of taxes and the national obligation as a fruit of victory won, God knows with what terrible sacrifices to every home and hearth in the country. But instead of the load being lightened we are called upon to bear further exactions, to submit to increased expenditures. In order to keep a portion of the country in subjection more troops are called for. Men looted into Congress from the Southern States, and Governors who represent little more than a mock constituency, demand from the government an expensive army to assist them in carrying out schemes and ambitions which are purely partisan and are positively destructive of the peace and good of the country. It is facts like these which meet intelligent men of all parties when they come to cast their votes, and we cannot be surprised to find that majorities protest emphatically against a continuance of this kind of government.

The people demand a change, and it is the people and not any particular party, who will make the issue at the approaching election. Names and individual candidates count very little in this contest. It is cheap government, honestly administered in view of the fact that the country is at peace, which the people require. A serious counter-revolution, therefore, terrible to the politicians, no doubt but good and wholesome for the people—because it is being born of the people—it is at hand. Nothing but the marvelous activity of our population and the untold resources of the country could enable us to bear the present burden of taxation, or induce us to submit to carry it so long. But it is evident that a reaction has set in, and it may be that in the course of events as now foreshadowed the next elections will result in sending a majority to Congress possibly in favor of reduction of the present enormous taxation. The public mind leans that way. Let us have peace, real peace, is the popular cry, and the popular heart naturally yearns for the possession of that prosperity which should accompany peace. The result of the Presidential election may be so vaguely decided in the conflict between the rights of the Northern and Southern States in the matter of franchise as regulated by Radical legislation as to drift us into another civil war; but it is clearly the duty of the Northern States to set the seal emphatically upon the issue by their votes and leave nothing to chance or no opening for conflict. The expression of anti-Radical sentiment in the late elections in Kentucky and Oregon is but the precursor of a great counter-revolution upon the verge of which the country is now standing.

The last words of Pether Cagger, the New York Democratic politician, who was killed on Monday by being thrown from a carriage in the Central Park, were:—"This is the last of it John [Mr. Devlin]. But tell them to stick to Seymour; if possible."

In life a man should always endeavor to suit circumstances to himself, and, failing this, resignedly accommodate himself to circumstances.

Friends are the most often like the negro's moon—"nebber shine dark nights."

The New York Riots.—Who Was Responsible for them.

The following letter is from General J. T. Miller, late Inspector-General of the State of New York. He is prepared "to stand by and defend" its statement of facts. No man knows more about the facts than General Miller, and no man's words in this State will go further:

SENECA FALLS, N. Y., July 20, 1868.

R. D. KEMP, ESQ.: Sir—The friends of Gov. Seymour are not required to take the defensive on the N. Y. Riots.

Subsequent disclosures throw the responsibility upon the party then in power at Washington. It is now known to have been part of a conspiracy to place the city and State of New York under martial law in order to control the elections in 1863 and 1864.

The outrage was cunningly devised, but poorly executed. First the foraging the harbor of New York were stripped of troops and thus became a source of danger instead of defense. The magazine on Governor's Island was left insufficiently guarded, and as was officially reported to me, during the riot, unlocked. Every vessel of war was ordered to Hampton Roads, though a rebel cruiser was reported in the immediate neighborhood. The city and State were drained of their militia under urgent calls from the War Department. At this moment a draft was ordered and a quota apportioned confessedly unjust. Two city Congressional Districts (the 4th and 6th) were called upon for six hundred more conscripts than the two states of Vermont and New Hampshire; and the twelve Democratic districts were required to bear a much larger draft than the sixteen Republican districts poll nearly double the number of votes. These inequalities were admitted and commented upon by the public press, but they were not corrected, and, pending negotiations, secret orders were given to put the wheel in motion without notifying either General Wool, in command of the Department, or Governor Seymour, according to agreement, or even the mayor or police authorities of the city.

To secure a riot a Saturday was selected on which to commence the outrage under the circumstances detailed, and a Sunday was artfully allowed to intervene between the beginning and conclusion of the conscription.

During these proceedings and in furtherance of the devilish design, articles of the most inflammatory character were daily published in the *Tribune* and kindred journals and a report was industriously circulated that negro troops were being sent from Massachusetts to enforce the obnoxious draft in New York. There is reason to believe that a portion of Baker's infamous detectives circulated among the populace and in obedience to instructions led on to the beginning of the outbreak.

When the disorders began, Governor Seymour was known to be out of the State and the military authorities refused State aid (promptly tendered in his name by one of his staff then in the city) with which to quell the riot in its first manifestation.

The troops ordered by telegraph from Rochester, Syracuse and elsewhere in the interior did not arrive, and the only remedy suggested by Republican papers and Republican leaders was a proclamation of martial law, and such a proclamation was actually prepared in advance, and placed in the hands of General Wool. He hesitated and the *Tribune* demanded his removal; and his subordinate Gen Harvey Brown refused to obey his orders.

Gen. B. F. Butler, fresh from his raid upon the beauty and booty of New Orleans subsequently came on and established his headquarters at the Hoffman House, proclaiming his purpose with the swagger of a bravo and the leer of a villain. Before this the colored Orphan Asylum had been burned by the connivance or at least in consequence of the neglect of the Republican Police Commissioners, or one of them; the riot was stimulated into excess by the agency and agency referred to. Martial law was the end designed from the beginning, and there was to be the apology for its proclamation and enforcement.

The conspiracy failed owing to the fact and firmness of Governor Seymour—it failed as a prior scheme in the same quarter for the deportation of President Lincoln failed the winter before, and it failed from the sameness, namely, the integrity of Governor Seymour. Hence the vindictive nature of the conspirators toward him who had twice frustrated their designs. It is the criminal's old game of shouting "stop thief," in order to divert the attention from himself. In conclusion we need not say that Governor Seymour did not address the rioters at any time or place as his friends; but he did convene good citizens to maintain order and did speak to them—Mayor Ordley and Sheriff Lynch standing by him—and by his speech and action, he saved the city from greater outrage, and State from premeditated wrong.

My letter is already too long for July reading, or I would expose other accusations put forth by the enemies of Governor Seymour. Suffice it to say that he took a stand in abolishing the moment hostilities began. He was then in Wisconsin, and gave sufficient aid in forwarding volunteers under the call of the President. On his return to New York, he promptly assisted Governor Morgan and Adjutant-General Williams, and received the public thanks of each of those Republican officials. As Governor he advised a vigorous prosecution and speedy conclusion of the war, and promptly filled every call made upon his State. He preferred volunteering to the draft and manfully opposed unlawful arrests in the loyal States; but outside of these he joined no issue with the Government.

He was also emphatically the soldiers' friend. He originated more measures for their comfort on the field while on furlough than the Governor of any other loyal State and strange as it may sound to many, he first suggested the constitutional amendment by which the right of the soldier to vote while in service was secured. His promotions were ever made with an eye single to the merits of the officer, either on the field or in the recruiting service, and no stain of partisanship or corruption appears upon a single commission signed by him.

JOSIAH T. MILLER.

[From the New York World.] Radical Election Figures.

Several of the Radical papers have been figuring at the electoral vote, trying to show Grant elected, but are unable to count enough votes to insure success. The South Bend Register, Schnyler Colfax's home organ, gives the following table as the best the Radical ticket can do:

Arkansas	5	Mississippi	7
Florida	3	Nebraska	3
Illinois	16	Nevada	3
Indiana	12	New Hampshire	5
Iowa	8	North Carolina	9
Kansas	3	Rhode Island	4
Louisiana	7	South Carolina	6
Maine	7	Tennessee	10
Massachusetts	13	Vermont	5
Michigan	8	West Virginia	5
Minnesota	4	Wisconsin	8

Total, 151

It will be seen by this table that the great States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Missouri are conceded to the Democracy. They also give up Alabama, Georgia, Texas, and Virginia—but claim Mississippi, a State which has already gone Democratic—and by claiming the latter they still lack eight votes of enough to elect their ticket. But conceding that the vote of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas will not be counted, this takes seven votes from the table, and by giving them all the other States claimed, which we do not concede, it still leaves the Radical ticket, by their own showing, four short of an election. But in addition to this the States of Indiana, Nevada, Nebraska and Wisconsin claimed in the above table, are sure to go Democratic, which will reduce their electoral vote to 117, or thirty-one short of an election, with the vote of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas excluded. Let them do as they please, the Radicals are certain to be defeated. Their own organs and leaders reveal enough in their figuring and actions to prove this fact, and that Horatio Seymour will be the next President.

The Withdrawal of Judge Young.

Last week we expressed our high admiration of the patriotism and self-sacrificing disposition of the Hon. John S. Young. He well knew, as it did most of his warmest friends, that should he make the race for congress this fall, and be elected by a majority of ten thousand votes, he would not be permitted to be sworn in as a representative from this district. This information caused him to withdraw from the contest, and not to seek, or accept, a re-election. We do not believe that he will now become the cats paw of design men, and re-announce himself as a candidate. He has been urged to do so, now will he dishonor his stainless cause by so doing? We think not—we hope not, but should he, it would not be in a cause which would rally the people of old Fleming to his support. The course of the Maysville Bulletin in the premises is certainly very imprudent and irresponsible. It was meant for no good, it will do no good. It is not endorsed by the people of the Bulletin's own county, for in it we find a decided expression of sentiment in favor of another policy. We hope that Judge Young will not listen to the talk of the Bulletin but maintain his honor and dignity till the coming of the future with a reward for his unselfish patriotism.—*Flemingsburg Democrat.*

Mike McCool, the celebrated bruiser, was married last Sunday night to Miss Mollie Norton, daughter of Daniel Norton, a rich contractor of St. Louis.

Boyd Winchester, Esq., of Louisville has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Louisville District in place of Hon. A. P. Grover, the present incumbent.

STIPULATIONS WITH ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements ordered for less than one month will be charged fifty cents per square for each insertion after the first. Special notices 15 cents a line for the first insertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. Marriages and deaths inserted gratuitously. Obituary notices ten cents per line. The privileges extended to annual advertisers will be strictly confined to their own business, and advertisements occupying more space than contracted for, or advertisements foreign to the legitimate business of the contracting parties, will be charged for extra, at our published rates.

The Prospects in Kansas in November.

The Republican papers in the East and the Radicals in Kansas place this State beyond doubt in the Radical column in the Presidential election: They are by far too sanguine. We can assure our friends throughout the State that by active and energetic work the Democracy can carry the State. While this is the first time in our history when we have had an organization of the party, outside of two or three counties, our opponents are badly demoralized—make whatever nominations they may on the 9th of September, they will fail to be satisfactory to a large section of their party, and the "cohesive power of plunder," malice and hate will not be sufficient to bind the party together. It will be found a truism in this election, that when rogues fall out honest men get their dues.

The leaders of the Radical party being principally composed of rogues and men who have "stolen themselves rich in the name of liberty," will drive whole battalions of honest Republicans into our ranks, while our columns move on with measured tread to victory. To the Democrats of Kansas in every county we say, perfect your organizations, enroll every man who has grown sick of Radical plunder and misrule into your clubs, take off your coats and go to work, and as sure as the November election arrives victory will be yours! Nominate a full ticket in every county, without regard to success or defeat, and work like men who have a country to save and liberty to transmit to their posterity, and all will be well.

Byron.

An English writer, in the course of a review of a new life of Byron, says: His name did not appear on subscription lists, though his purse was always open to the needy; he wrote Hebrew melodies which a living critic has pronounced to be "fraught with the spirit of Isaiah," but he did not subscribe to the "Propagation of the Gospel Society," he abhorred slavery, but he did not swell the train of Mr. Wilberforce. He poured forth profusely descriptions of the glories of foreign lands, but he indulged in none of the sentiments which make Englishmen "justly proud of their country."

In his opinions he was a kind of "Hermit in London"—not one of the smooth and similar people whose verses edify and whose after-dinner speeches delight an approving public. He puzzled people quite as much as he delighted them, and, unluckily for himself, he delighted in puzzling them. But the hero of a season rides, and will ever ride, with a slave in his triumphant chariot. The golden statue of his handsome and accomplished Alciabades, and next to the pleasure of seating him on the throne, is the pleasure of dragging him off it.

Neither consent of credible witnesses nor zeal in his champion is able to display Byron in a uniform light. Those who were admitted to his intimacy concur in their accounts of his mutability. He was at once silent and self-centered, free of speech, and affable of demeanor; at times sad and speculative as Hamlet; at times as mocking and grotesque as Scarron. Highly generous and benevolent, he deemed no sacrifice too great, yet he delighted in teasing his friends; as children delight in teasing their pets; and his correspondence shows him parodying writers whom he highly esteemed, or penning lampoons on those whom he had praised in verse, and to whom he had dedicated poems.

His literary tastes were not more consistent than his personal likings. He was among the foremost innovators in English poetry, and yet a worshiper at the shrine of Pope. There is reason for thinking him indifferent to Shakespeare; and through the poem which made him famous between bedtime and breakfast was written in the Spenserian measure, he could not endure *The Iviery Queen*. Like Horace Walpole, he reviled kings, yet there were few sympathies in his writings for 'King Mob,' he often satirized his own order, and yet he was proud of his Norman blood. He was consistent in his love for Shelley and Moore, and the strokes he most severely felt were those caused by the early deaths of his school and college friends. Shelly, by his scholarship, by his imaginative power, and his metaphysical speculations, inspired him with a kind of awe, which did not, however, interfere with true affection. Moore's society and correspondence afforded him unmixed and unfeigned delight. Neither was there any variability in his demeanor to dependents. He knew their worth as well as he knew that of the parasites who sunned themselves in his favor. To Fletcher and Tita he was a kind and equitable master; he played with, according to their deserts, the Medwins and Polidoris of his retinue.

THE SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1898.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Ladies disrobing is a beautiful peep of belles.

Linon Goods at cost, at Frank Gump & Co's.

Stevenson's official majority in the State is \$9,249.

A few Dusters left, to be sold at cost, by Frank Gump & Co's.

The radical organ at Catlettsburg, in this State, the Tribune, has suspended for want of patronage.

It is better to walk upright and straight than to fall in love and wear Frank, Gump & Co's clothing.

Seaton & Blatterman, wholesale druggists, Maysville, Ky., advertise for 10,000 pounds of mustard seed in our paper this week.

The Directors of the Montgomery and Bath Stock Society are requested to meet at the law office of Hazelrigg & Winn, in this town, on Saturday next at 3 o'clock, p. m.

The Hop given by Prof. Nott, at Tenny Hall, on Thursday night last was well attended by the beauty of this and the adjoining counties. Everything passed off pleasantly.

Hoffman & Co. are agents for W. P. Coleman's patent cutting boxes, said to be the simplest and best machine in use. They warrant them to give satisfaction or no sale.

LARGE WATERMELON.—We are indebted to our friend Willis D. M. Bridges for the largest watermelon that we have seen this season. We hope our friend may live to raise many such, and to present us with one every season.

Thomas M. Green, Esq., editor of the Maysville Eagle, was in attendance on our fair on Wednesday and Thursday last. He made a great many friends while here.

Among the many premiums awarded at our fair, was one to Frank, Gump & Co., for selling cheaper goods than any other house.

We were pleased to meet our friend Parris, of the Winchester Democrat, at our fair on Thursday and Friday last. He was looking the picture of good health, and reports his spicy paper as in a flourishing condition.

It will be seen by a notice in another column that a County Convention has been called to meet in this town on the 5th of September, to appoint delegates to the Ovingville Convention, to be held on the 16th prox., to nominate a candidate for Congress. We hope to see a full attendance of the Democracy of the county.

We are requested by Mr. Holton, the principal of the Mt. Sterling Male and Female Institute, to state that he will have the music room of the Institute in the Seminary building the next session, in order to obviate the necessity of scholars going some distance from the school to take music lesson.

MONTGOMERY DEMARK.—This celebrated saddle stallion, the property of Bridges & Fesler, of this county, we see took two premiums at the Richmond Fair—one \$100 premium in the sweepstake ring for the best saddle stallion, and one of \$25 for the best aged saddle stallion. They were won over some very fine horses. We think Montgomery can claim the best saddle horse in the State.

The last number of the Flemingsburg Democrat brings us the valedictory of Mr. L. A. Welch, who has so ably edited that paper for some time past, and the salutatory of Mr. A. T. Cox, who succeeds Mr. Welch. While we regret the loss of the ability of Mr. Welch to the editorial fraternity, we are consoled with the thought that his place is to be filled by such a gentleman as Mr. Cox. We wish the Democrat the greatest success under its new editor.

NEW COURT HOUSE.—The contract for building our court House was let out a few days ago to our townsman Major O. S. Tenney. We understand the building is to be similar to the old one. It is the intention of Major Tenney to burn the brick during the fall, and to commence the building as early next spring as the weather will permit. The Major's well-known energy insures an early completion of the work.

MAN KILLED BY A NEGRO.—A very sad occurrence took place near the Levee, in this county, on Friday night last. A man named James Barnett visited the watermelon patch of James Tipton, a negro, when he was fired upon by the negro with a shot gun loaded with buck shot and instantly killed. The negro was brought to this town on Saturday morning and lodged in jail, and on Monday had an examination before Judge Garrett, and was held to bail in the sum of two hundred dollars for his appearance at the next session of the Montgomery Circuit Court, which was given.

THE FAIR.

Although we had two days of rainy and unpleasant weather, our Fair may be considered a success. The exhibition of stock was as fine as we have ever seen. In nearly all the rings the competition was spirited and the awards of premiums generally satisfactory. The show of cattle was said to be unusually fine, and we are able to testify that the show of horses was unequalled. Montgomery and Bath made good their reputation as mule raisers, for a better show of this stock was never made at any fair.

During the first day, the crowd was moderate; on the second and third days, the attendance was very large, comprising many visitors from other counties. The sumptuous and bountiful dinners prepared and spread each day by our citizens attested their famous hospitality. Above stock and dinners, was the array of fair women whose charms contributed much of interest to the occasion. Fairs without the presence of women would be like spring without the flowers. They have done much to suppress riotous and disorderly demonstrations, and have given a higher and more elevated tone to fairs. When they cease to attend, fairs will cease to be held.

Our fair passed off without any accident. Nobody was killed. There was no fighting, and thanks to the efficient conduct of the Directors, we saw but little gambling and drinking. The crowds were orderly and well-behaved.

We have now held three fairs in the auspices of our association, and they have all been attended with reasonable success. In many respects they have been productive of advantage to our citizens. They furnish pleasant and agreeable recreation for all classes, and promote rivalry among the lovers and raisers of the stock. Their benefit to agricultural communities cannot be denied. If it be the purpose of the Association to make our fair a permanent matter, we would suggest that it is time to buy grounds and erect the necessary buildings; and if the funds on hand are inadequate, that some plan should be adopted for raising the necessary means. We hope to see some movement in this direction.

To the Public.

As there seems to be some dissatisfaction on the part of a few who were awarded premiums at the late fair of the Montgomery and Bath Stock Society, we will say that we furnished the premiums awarded by the Society, and warrant them to be coin silver. All persons who are dissatisfied with their premiums are requested to bring them to us, with the proof that they are not what we represent them to be, and we will pay them their equivalent in cash.

Signs of the Times.

There are already many assurances of victory for the Democratic and Constitutional Principles candidates, the approaching November.

First—The Democratic party are united for the first time in ten years, and the accessions to the party from the old line Whigs and Conservative Republicans are very marked and influential.

Second—The country is weary of war and conflict in time of peace. The country prays for rest, and the people for that peace and quiet which can never be obtained so long as the Radical party are in power.

Third—The only sound hope for business men in future, and for the full restoration of the Union, is in the success of the Democratic nominations. Democratic success means not alone constitutional liberty, equal taxation, and a better state of feeling and business, but it means that confidence in Republican institutions which has not been felt for ten years.

Fourth—The Radicals are divided.—They call each other hard names. Have nominated their candidates on the sole ground of expediency; and have no bond of union but the weak and miserable bond of hostility to the Democratic party.

Finally, the success of the Democratic party means the reduction of the standing army one half, at least, and a saving thereby of fifty millions of dollars per annum. It means, also, reduced taxes, greater economy, and a stricter accountability to the people. The more its candidates and platforms are studied, the more popular they will prove.

INSTRUMENTS REQUIRING STAMPS.—All notes and evidences of debt, five cents on each \$100; if under \$100 five cents; if over \$100, five cents on each additional \$100, or part thereof. All receipts for any amount without limit, over \$20, two cents, if \$20, or under, nothing. All deeds and deeds of trust, fifty cents on each \$500 in value of the property conveyed of the amount secured; when a deed of trust is duly stamped, the note secured must not be; but they should be endorsed to show the reason why. Mortgage bonds need not be stamped if stamps are affixed to the mortgage. All appraisements of estates or estrays, five cents on each sheet or piece of paper. Affidavits of every description are exempt from stamp duty. Acknowledgments to deeds, etc., are also exempt. Contracts and agreements, five cents, except for rents; when for rent, fifty cents for each \$300 of rent or less, if over \$300; fifty cents for \$200 or over \$300. Any person interested can affix and cancel stamps.—*Cin. Journal of Commerce.*

MARRIAGES.

CORNELISON—MUNNELL.—At the Christian Church, in this place, on Sunday evening, 23d inst., by Elder Thomas Munnell, Mr. John J. Cornelison to Miss Melissa Munnell, daughter of the officiating clergyman, all of this town.

DEATHS.

THOMAS.—At her father's residence ("National Hotel," Mt. Sterling, Ky., at 20 minutes before 10 o'clock Sunday morning, 23d August, Pattie Smith Thomas, aged 2 years 9 months and 10 days.

"Little Pattie" is gone! Gone back to her Father's house—to her home in Heaven. Gone to a land congenial to her gentle spirit, and her delicate mould. Though her visit to Earth was short, she twined about her the tenderest chords of every heart that knew her.

Gentle as a lamb, precocious to a wonderful degree, the model of innocence, simplicity and affection, patient and uncomplaining under the severest suffering, the paragon of all that makes childhood lovely, this little girl lived and died.

When years have healed our hearts, and spread grass and flowers over her grave, her gentle life will linger in our memory like a beautiful dream.

She has gone up to him who loved "little children," and who is ever calling the brightest and most beautiful to "come unto him." And in Paradise to-day little Pattie is attuning to Heavenly symphonies her same musical voice, and her little fingers are learning to touch the melodious harp of angels.

She has passed away in the very dew and morning of her life, and her childhood will be spent in Heaven with the angels, and her only recollections of Earth will be of her father and mother, her little sisters, and those kind, loving relatives and friends, the companions of her infant years.

Her gentle life has faded into the skies like some sweet exhalation, for the morning star before the rising sun, and not a trace of sin or sorrow will stain her spotless soul.

To her bereaved and loving parents and relatives she leaves the "joy forever" that belongs to "a thing of beauty," and the fond assurance that the life of Earth is the more of Heaven for her.

May they all follow the gentle, lovely "little Pattie" up to the "green pastures" where the "Good Shepherd" has carried her.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

\$12. C. O. D. \$12.
ORIDE GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCHES.
Of the best make, Patent movements, warranted timekeepers, will wear equally as well as the best Gold Cases costing from \$75 to \$150. We are now selling them (Ladies' and Gentlemen's sizes) at only \$12 each.
Also a large variety of beautifully carved and enameled Oride Gold Hunting Cases, Patent Lever Watches.
Magnificent stock of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Oride Gold Chains, Fobbing Pins, Finger Rings, &c., from \$1 to \$5, fully described in Circular.

Also a large variety of beautifully carved and enameled Oride Gold Hunting Cases, Patent Lever Watches.
Magnificent stock of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Oride Gold Chains, Fobbing Pins, Finger Rings, &c., from \$1 to \$5, fully described in Circular.
Agents wanted everywhere, to whom we offer liberal inducements. Enclose two red stamps for Circular.
It is not necessary to send money with the order, as it can be paid to the Express Agent on the delivery of the goods.
All letters should be addressed to:
JAMES GERARD & CO.,
Aug. 27-3m. 85 Nassau St., New York.

The Heated Term.

August is invariably an unhealthy month, and the dog-days are universally quoted as an unhealthy season. Diseases more frequently terminate fatally at this time than at any other owing to the relaxation of the system. This is therefore, the proper time to use a remedy that will reinvigorate the strength and fortify the system against the attacks of disease. Experience has demonstrated the fact that HOTTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the best medicine used to accomplish this desirable object. By its use the appetite is increased, digestion promoted, all feelings of depression removed, and the vital functions restored. The afflicted should avoid all pernicious alcoholic preparations purporting to be tonics and restoratives, as they only afford temporary exhilaration, and eventually entail dangerous, if not fatal, results. This is never the case with HOTTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. They afford permanent benefit and soothe the nerves without reaction following their use. The weak and debilitated, by its aid, awake to a sense of the enjoyments of life, and they are enabled once more to take their accustomed positions in society. HOTTETTER'S BITTERS are now considered the standard remedy for all diseases arising from an impurity of the blood. They are manufactured in great quantities, and there is scarcely a city or hamlet on the habitable globe where they may not be found.

W. S. MOORE, M. D.

Resident Dentist,
OWINGSVILLE, BATH CO., KY.

RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the people of Montgomery county as an experienced and skillful Dentist of twelve years standing. He feels that he has peculiar and strong claims upon them for their patronage by reason of an advantage rarely enjoyed by Dentists. Having attended a thorough course of clinical lectures, he is under no necessity when administering laughing gas or chloroform of calling in a Physician, thereby incurring an additional expense. Such has been the marked success that he has met with in extracting teeth that his practice has extended over the greater portion of Fleming and Bath counties. He uses in the extraction of teeth all the Modern Anesthesia known to dentistry. Those who are desirous of having teeth extracted without pain would do well to engage his services. *All Work Warranted.*

TESTIMONIALS.
I have been under the necessity of twenty-five years dentist's care, and regard Dr. W. S. Moore as the most efficient with whom I have met.
July 20, 1898.
J. A. J. LEE.

I have had some work done by Dr. Moore, and consider him well skilled in his profession.
J. H. RICHART.
References.—Dr. Wills, M. D., Dr. Mary, M. D., Dr. Biegert, M. D., J. M. Nesbit, Wm. Phelps, Henry L. Stone, and M. R. Lockhart, Bath county; Col. Thos. Turner, Nim. Byrd, Dr. Phillips, Dr. Edward Guernant, Wm. Dale, Montgomery county. (July 23-y.)

OPHTHALMIA,

Or, Inflammation of the Eyes, most frequently arises from a disordered state of the stomach; a few doses of Roback's Blood Pills will, in most cases, effect a cure by removing the cause. Breen & Young, Agents.

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION

NEW GOODS,

SAMUELS & JORDAN'S

WITH the opening of the season, we are again prepared to offer to our friends and customers a

Very Superior Stock of Goods! From the best markets, and which will be sold at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES!

Our Stock of

Ladies' Dress Goods Is unusually fine and attractive. The assortment generally is very complete. Every line of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS, Gloves, Hosiery, Notions.

Embroideries, Laces, Handkerchiefs, &c. The especial attention of the Ladies is called to our stock of the Gentles

Alexander Kid Gloves, Which is equal to any in the world.

PLAIN and FANCY SILKS, Of Superb Quality.

LADIES' CUSTOM MADE SHOES, Of the very best Style and Quality.

Our Stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., for gentlemen's wear, is very large and complete, and embraces all the

New and Fashionable Styles.

We would also say to our gentlemen friends that our stock of

HATS, BOOTS & SHOES, Is very large, and we invite their especial attention to this branch of our trade.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS.

SAMUELS & JORDAN, Main Street, Mt. Sterling.

April 23.

MOUNT STERLING

MALE and FEMALE

INSTITUTE.

THE Second Session begins Monday, September 8, 1898, and ends June 19, 1899.

Expenses for Twenty Weeks.

Boarding, with washing, fuel and lights	\$100
Primary Department	15
Preparatory	25
Collegiate	25
Music—Piano, Guitar and Melodeon, each	30
Use of Instrument	5
French	10
Incidentals—Fuel, Ink, Pens, Chalk, &c.	2 00

Instruction free of charge. All bills for tuition payable each term in advance. On accounts not paid within one month after the opening of each term 10 per cent will be charged. No deduction made except in unavoidable absence, protracted at least one month. Graduated and energetic teachers will be employed or retained in this institution. The school rooms are as neat and well furnished as any in Kentucky.

New and elegant pianos for use of music pupils.

Board of Trustees.

D. HAZELRIGG, President.

W. M. MITCHELL, JOSHUA OWING, ESQ.

JAS. TURLEY, ESQ., ANDERSON CHENAUET.

Board of Instructors.

H. E. HOLTON, Principal.

J. M. CLYDE, MISS L. B. HOLTON.

MISS L. MUNNELL, Teacher of Music.

July 9.

Something New

W. T. GEERS

WOULD most respectfully announce to the people of Montgomery and the adjoining counties that he has rented the shop lately occupied by Amos Senieur, on Water Street, Opposite Tenny Hall, in Mt. Sterling.

And that he is now prepared to do all kinds of work in the

CARRIAGE & BUGGY LINE

He is prepared to get up a new buggy in the latest style.

Repairing

Of all kinds, including Buggies, Furniture, &c. done on the shortest notice, and in good style.

He hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

July 23-3m. W. T. GEERS.

Blue Lick Water Agency!

STUART, TAYLOR & Co.,

PARIS, KY.

ARE sole agents for the sale Blue Lick Water. Always on hand a full supply, fresh from Springs, in barrels, half barrels, and kegs.



HARRAH & DEBARD, DRUGGISTS

SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

RESPECTFULLY offer to their friends and the public generally their stock of

DRUGS & MEDICINES!

Warranted pure

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.

WINDOW GLASS!

LAMPS and LAMP CHIMNEYS

Looking Glasses,

French, Apple, Peach & Catawba Brandy, Wines, and Old Bourbon Whiskey,

Warranted strictly pure for medicinal purposes.

Teas, Fine Virginia Tobacco,

Best Imported and Domestic Cigars, Soaps, Lotions, Perfumery and Flavoring Extracts,

NOTIONS!

(A very large stock.)

Paint, Whitewash & Bl'king Brushes

A complete stock of

STATIONERY,

School and Blank Books,

A good stock of

POCKET CUTLERY,

GARDEN SEED,

Warranted Fresh and Genuine.

Call and examine for yourselves.

Physicians Prescriptions, accurately and carefully compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Jan. 9. HARRAH & DEBARD.

NOT A BEVERAGE.

Unlike most of the bitters of the present day, Dr. Roback's is not intended as a pleasant stimulating whisky beverage, but are perfectly medicinal, containing only sufficient pure Bourbon Whisky to hold in solution the medicinal extractive matter from which they are composed. Breen & Young, Agents.

CONSIGN

YOUR

GOODS

TO

P. B. VANDEN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Produce & Commiss. Merchants

Corner Market and Third Streets, MAYSVILLE, KY.

Staple & Fancy Groceries,

Copper and Domestic Liquors,

Always on hand, which we will sell low for Cash, or in exchange for all kinds of

Country Produce.

P. B. VANDEN & CO.

Jan. 23-4f

SADDLE AND HARNESS

SHOP.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in saying to his old friends, customers and the public generally, that he is still located at the old stand, two doors south of the National Hotel with a full supply of

Single and Double Buggy Harness, WAGON HARNESS, BREAK HARNESS,

Breaching & Cart Harness, Ladies and Misses Saddle Saddles,

Gents' Plain, Kilgore, Morgan, Pad and Jockey Saddles, Boys Saddles, of all kinds, Blind Brides, Riding Brides, Harness Brides,

Martingales, Girths, Buggy and Riding Whips, Cow Hides, Bridle Bits, Back Bands, Horses and Mule Collars,

in short, a

FULL SUPPLY OF GOODS

Usually kept in his line. Special attention called to kind and quality of work, rivaling the strongest competition in quality. Anything in his line

Manufactured to Special Order

On Short Notice. Call and examine my goods, and satisfaction guaranteed. Feeling thankful to the public for past patronage, and soliciting a continuance of the same. No trouble to price and show goods.

Respectfully,

March 6-4f. H. C. THOMPSON.

75 Dozen Fruit Cans

For sale at Cincinnati prices.

July 16. C. J. GLOVER.

CHEAP Cash Grocery

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

C. J. GLOVER

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of

Staple & Fancy Groceries!

Which will be sold at very Low Prices for

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE!

Always on hand

Choice Rio & Java Coffee

Choice N. O. Sugar,

Choice Demara Sugar, choice Soft Refined white Crushed and Granulated

SUGARS.

N. O. SYRUPS & MOLASSES

Best Gunpowder & Imperial Teas,

Soaps, Soda, Soda Ash

CANFRUITS (all kinds)

Wooden Ware, Cordage,

